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UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO
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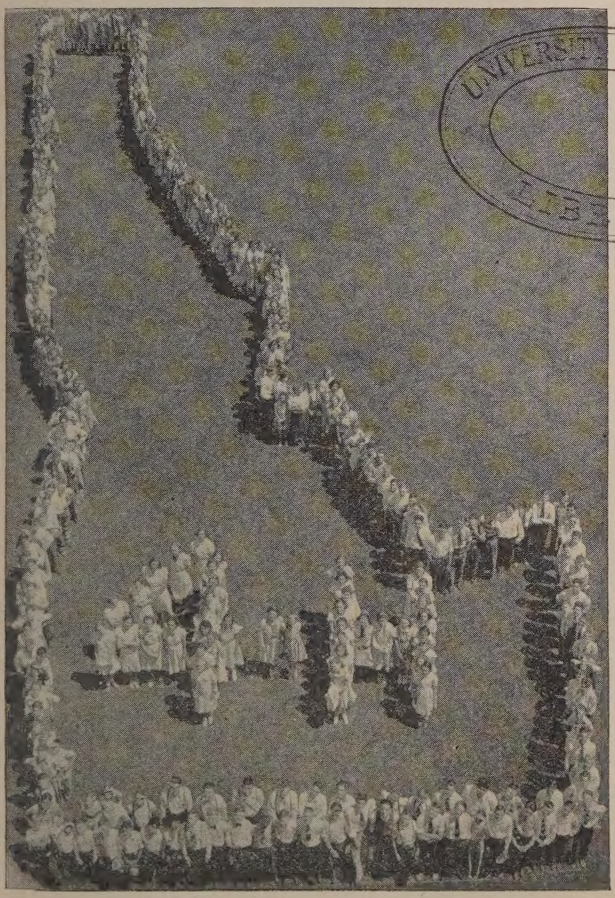
Idaho 4-H Club Leader's Manual



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4-H Club Facts

The National 4-H Club emblem is the four-leaf clover with the letter "H" on each leaf. The four "H's" represent the fourfold development of **Head, Heart, Hands, and Health.**

THE NATIONAL 4-H CLUB PLEDGE

I pledge

my HEAD to clearer thinking,
my HEART to greater loyalty.
my HANDS to larger service, and
my HEALTH to better living,
for my Club, my Community, and my Country.

Note: In repeating the pledge, raise right hand to side of head when speaking line No. 1; lower right hand over left breast when speaking line No. 2; extend hands, palms upward, when speaking line No. 3 and stand at attention when speaking line No. 4. (This pledge was officially adopted by the State Club leaders and members in conference assembled at Washington, D. C., June 17, 1927).

THE NATIONAL 4-H CLUB COLORS

are green and white. The white background of the 4-H Club flag symbolizes purity and the green 4-H emblem is nature's common color in the great out-of-doors, and emblematic of springtime, life and youth.

THE NATIONAL 4-H CLUB MOTTO

is "To Make the Best Better." This should be the aim of every club member and his guide in all that he does every day.

THE NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CREED

Parallel with the development of State 4-H Club creeds, there has developed the following national 4-H Club creed:

I believe in 4-H Club work for the opportunity it will give me to become a useful citizen.

I believe in the training of my HEAD for the power it will give me to think, to plan, and to reason.

I believe in the training of my HEART for the nobleness it will give me to become kind, sympathetic, and true.

I believe in the training of my HANDS for the dignity it will give me to be helpful, useful, and skillful.

I believe in the training of my HEALTH for the strength it will give me to enjoy life, to resist disease, and to work efficiently.

I believe in my Country, my State, and my Community, and in my responsibility for their development.

In all these things I believe, and I am willing to dedicate my efforts to their fulfillment.

Idaho 4-H Club Leader's Manual

Introduction

The purpose of this manual is to suggest methods of organizing and carrying on 4-H club work in Idaho. It gives information concerning the responsibilities of local leaders, club officers and club members, and suggests methods of conducting club meetings, demonstrations and other club activities.

What 4-H Club Work is—4-H Club work is an educational activity sponsored by the Extension Service of the University of Idaho in cooperation with the United States Department of Agriculture. It is publicly supported and is carried on in cooperation with communities, schools and counties. The county extension office is in charge of the work in the county and the State Club Leader is in charge of the work for the State.

Whom it is For—4-H Club work is for boys and girls from 10 to 20 years of age.

What it Does—4-H Club members "Learn to do by doing". Each member carries a home project on some phase of agriculture or homemaking for which he takes full responsibility of planning his work and carrying it on. All club members keep business-like accounts of their project work.

How it Does These Things—Groups of five or more members are organized in standard clubs where they learn to conduct meetings, to work and play together and to cooperate with each other, developing qualities of leadership and citizenship. Each club member is engaged in a project in agriculture or home economics where he or she learns the problems of that particular project and their solution. All boys and girls enrolled in 4-H Club work must carry a project, keep records, and turn in a record book and story.

Who Does the Work—All work must be done by the 4-H Club members themselves.

Organization

Organization of Standard Clubs—In order to have a standard club in any community or school there must be at least five boys or girls, or five boys and girls, wishing to enroll in the same project, such as potato club, clothing club, or pig club, and an adult local leader. An enrollment blank is obtained from the State Club Leader or the person in charge of the work in that county. Using this blank, the members are enrolled. From among its members, the club then elects officers, including president, vice-president, secretary, and reporter.

The local leader should be some man or woman in the community who is interested in the boys and girls and their work and who is willing to give a part of his or her time in directing and assisting the club members in their chosen project.

If the school teacher is a resident of the community and will be in the community until the project is completed, or if the project is one that can and will be completed by the close of the school year, the teacher, under such circumstances, may be the local leader. Teachers will find that acting as local leader is a real aid in the school work and gives another point of contact with the pupil and his home.

Requirements for a Standard Club—There are eight requirements for a standard club. The first three are met when the club is organized and the enrollment is sent to the College of Agriculture.

(1) Five or more members taking the same project (10-20 years of age inclusive).

(2) Officers elected from among the club members.

(3) A local leader selected.

(4) A definite program of work made out and a copy sent in to the County or District Extension Agent.

(5) At least six regular meetings during the club year.

(6) A local exhibit to be held annually.

(7) A demonstration team or judging team which shall give a public demonstration in the community, county, or district, or take part in one inter-club contest.

(8) An achievement day shall be held during the club year.

Definite Program of Work—A definite program of work must be sent in before the club can obtain its charter. A suggested program for the project in which you are interested will be furnished you. The club may adopt any or all of it or may supplement it. The program adopted should also be entered in the secretary's record book and a copy sent to the County or District Extension Agent. Be sure to fill out the blanks as given in the secretary's record book so that the County or District Extension Agent may have all the information required for issuing the charter.

Charter—As soon as the club program has been received by the County Extension Agent or the District Extension Agent in charge of 4-H Club work for the district, a charter is sent to the club. This charter gives the name of the club and its location, and is signed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Director of Extension, and the State Club Leader. It is highly valued by the clubs fulfilling the requirements. Clubs meeting the eight requirements for standard clubs and finishing 100 per cent and sending in record books for all members beginning the work, except those dropped from the records of the State Club Leader, will receive a gold achievement seal.

Meetings—There must be at least six regular meetings and there may be as many more as the club leader and the members desire. A regular time and place for the meeting should be decided upon and adhered to strictly, so that the plea of forgetfulness can have no weight. These meetings should be presided over by the president or vice-president, and the minutes of the meeting should be kept by the secretary in the record book provided for the club secretary.

Local Exhibits—A local exhibit should be held during the club year. This exhibit is to consist of the work done by the club members. It may be held at the time the club completes its work, or at the close of school, or just before the county or district fair. Many clubs combine the local exhibit and achievement day successfully. The exhibit may be held in the schoolhouse or some other place decided upon by the local leader and the club members. For local exhibits we advise following the same instructions that are sent to the club members for the district fair. Although awards may be given, it is well to eliminate competition from the local exhibit and simply make it a display in order that parents and friends of the members may have an opportunity to see the progress made.

Demonstration Teams—A demonstration team is composed of one or more members. Through their demonstrations before the people, they pass on to the observers the methods and practices they have learned. Each club should give a demonstration pertaining to its own project. For example, a clothing club should demonstrate some practice in clothing work; and a corn club something pertaining to corn growing.

Completions—All members starting their project must complete their project work and file their report and story with the County Extension Agent or District Extension Agent not later than November 1st of each year in order to count as a completion for the club. If a member moves from the county or because of continued illness is unable to complete his project, the State Club Leader should be notified and the name will be dropped from the club enrollment. The dropping of such members will not count against the percentage of completion of a club. Members not completing their projects shall not be eligible to enroll in an advanced division until the original project has been completed.

Leader's Certificate—A leader's certificate and seals will be awarded if the leader enrolls and completes the project undertaken with a group of five or more members meeting all the requirements of a standard club.

Judging Teams—A judging team should be selected by competition among the members. This team may be selected in a series of contests held at club meetings or at the time of the local exhibit. The team should then arrange to compete at the county contest and, if at all possible, at the district contest.

Achievement Day—At the completion of the club project an achievement day should be held either in the community or some place selected in the county, this day to be a public recognition of all members who have completed their projects and filed their record books with the County Extension Agent or the District Extension Agent. As suggested under "Local Exhibits" the achievement day exhibit, demonstrations and judging may be combined into one program. If there are several clubs in the community, they may hold a joint program.

Club Picnics—Club picnics should be held at least once during the year. It is always more satisfactory to plan the events beforehand. The committee in charge should invite the County Club Agent, County Extension Agent, Home Demonstration Agent, and others in the county who are or who may become interested

in club work. Picnics held jointly with other clubs in the community or neighborhood communities are usually more successful.

Club Songs and Yells—Any school yell can readily be adapted to the requirements of a club, and no club should be satisfied without a number of such yells. Every boy and girl can yell, and yells add pep and enthusiasm to any meeting. Many club songs are available. A book of national club songs can be obtained from the National Committee, the District Extension Agent or the State Club Leader.

Local Leader's Part

It is the function of the local leader

(1) To direct the activities of the club.

(2) To attend all club meetings.

(3) To keep the duplicate enrollment sheet.

(4) To distribute instructions received from the College of Agriculture to the club members. This should be done at regular club meetings.

(5) To assist members in their club work when necessary.

(6) To check over record books and file them wih the County or District Extension Agent.

(7) To see that a local exhibit is made by club members.

(8) To arrange for exhibits of club members to be sent to the county or district fair, if possible.

(9) To train or arrange for training of demonstration or judging teams.

(10) To see that the papers get all publicity pertaining to the work of the club.

Local leaders should feel free to call on the County Club Agent, the County and District Extension Agents, and the State Club Leader for any assistance necessary.

County 4-H Club Councils

The County 4-H Club Council is a county-wide organization of local leaders, experienced members, and others interested in the 4-H Club program. The duty of the council is to work with the County Extension Agent in (1) planning the club program in the county; (2) working out means for making the club program more effective; (3) planning and conducting the club organization campaign; (4) planning and conducting county-wide activities such as picnics, club fairs, contests, tours, training for new leaders, etc.

Training Club Officers

Well conducted club meetings probably add as much interest to 4-H Club work as any other one factor. Club officers must be trained in order to conduct successful club meetings. Successful leaders usually use one of the two following methods of procedure in training club officers:

(1) All club members are trained as a group in parliamentary practice by the club leader with special attention given to club officers.

(2) The local leader takes charge of all club activities at the organization meeting and before the next club meeting is held, trains the newly-elected club officers in their respective duties.

The officers may be trained very effectively in a special county training conference which is attended by all club officers and leaders. Officers' training work has often been added to the program of the county club camp. Usually specialized work is taken up on these programs, such as general parliamentary procedure and songs and yells for all club officers, the purpose and form of writing the minutes of club meetings, club reporting, and group games and other recreational activities.

A Constitution and By-Laws for 4-H Clubs

The constitution and by-laws are to be read to the Club by the leader, to be approved by the Club and to be signed by the members in the Club secretary's record book. A suggested constitution and set of by-laws follows:

I. CONSTITUTION

Article 1. This club shall be known as .....

Club of..... Community, ... County, Idaho.

Article 2. The purpose of this club shall be to improve the home making, agricultural, educational, and social advantages of boys and girls of the community. These purposes will be accomplished by carrying out standard club requirements.

Article 3. Five or more club members, each of whom shall be between the ages of 10 and 20 years, inclusive, shall constitute this club.

Article 4. The officers of this club shall be a president, vice-president, secretary, song and yell leader, and club reporter. They shall serve throughout the club year, unless excused or removed for just cause.

Article 5. This club shall be organized and managed under the direction of the local club leader in cooperation with the county leader and the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Idaho College of Agriculture.

II. BY-LAWS

1. The President shall preside at all club meetings. In case of the absence of the President, the Vice-President shall preside.

2. The Secretary shall: (1) Keep a record of the names, addresses, and ages of all club members; (2) enter a copy of the program of work in the secretary's record book; (3) keep a record of attendance at club meetings; (4) keep the minutes of each meeting and read the same at the next business meeting of the club; (5) issue the call for special meetings by order of the officers and the club's local leader; and (6) assist the local leader in making the final report of the Club for the year.

3. The Song and Yell Leader shall lead the members in giving songs and yells.

4. The Reporter shall prepare news items following each meeting regarding the activities of the club, which, upon approval of the local leader, shall be mailed to the County or District Extension Agent.

5. The club shall hold ..... regular meetings each month at ..... on ..... from ..... until .....

The officers, upon approval of the local club leader, may call special meetings when needed.

6. Each club member shall be prepared to take part in club meetings as follows: (1) join with the other members in repeating the 4-H Club pledge, (2) give a progress report on their project work in response to roll call, or respond by reporting on an assigned topic, (3) present the record book to the local club leader for inspection when called for, (4) take part in demonstrations, judging work, exhibits, tours, picnics, camps, social program, etc.

7. A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members enrolled. (Constitution and by-laws signed by the club members.)

Objects of Club Meetings

Well-planned, regular meetings are necessary for the success of the 4-H Club. They are a big factor in the development of leadership, which is one of the important objects of 4-H Club work. They develop enthusiasm and help to maintain the interest of the members. They furnish an opportunity to discuss the subject matter pertaining to the project work. They make it possible for the local leader to instruct the members and assist them with their work. They afford an opportunity for Club members to become accustomed to conducting themselves before a group and conducting a meeting according to parliamentary usages.

Planning the Meeting

All of the above objectives should be in mind while planning the club meeting. There are several types of meetings that a club is called upon to hold during the year. The most important of these are: (1) organization meeting, (2) regular meeting, (3) social or party meeting, and (4) achievement meeting.

A definite form should be followed for each regular meeting. If this is done, the meetings are easier to plan. Programs for club meetings should be prepared as far in advance as possible. The program of work for the club should contain the main topics and features for each meeting that the club expects to

hold, naming the committees or persons who are responsible for each part of the program each meeting. If this is done, the planning of any particular meeting is greatly simplified. This program not only simplifies the planning of any particular meeting but it familiarizes the members of the club with the part they are to take in the different meetings and also familiarizes them with the interesting features of meetings to be held.

A day or two before each regular meeting the president and secretary should meet with the local leader and go over the plans for the meeting. The president and secretary should then get in touch with all members who have been assigned parts on the program and see that they are prepared. They should also contact the other members and see that they are planning on attending the meeting. The regular meeting should be divided into three parts, namely: (1) The business section, (2) Project instruction or work section, (3) Social program or recreation. The business meeting will ordinarily take from 20 minutes to one-half hour, the project instruction from 45 minutes to one hour, and the social or recreation from one-half hour to 45 minutes. Suggested outlines for the different parts of the regular meeting follow:

Business Section *

1. **Calling the Meeting to Order**. The meeting is called to order by the president, who rises from the chair and says, "The meeting will please come to order," and then leads the members in repeating the 4-H Club pledge, by saying, "Please stand and repeat the 4-H Club pledge." (In unison).

2. **Roll Call**. The president says, "We shall now have the roll call by the secretary." Each member will respond by standing and giving a report. (A progress report on work accomplished or a report on a previously assigned topic, as announced by the chairman).

3. **Minutes of the Last Meeting**. The president says, "The secretary will read the minutes of the last meeting." (See club secretary's book for form of minutes). After reading the president asks, "Are there any additions or corrections to these minutes? If not, they stand approved as read," or "If there are no corrections, the minutes stand approved." If there are correc-

*Reference: Robert's "Rules of Order", "A Primer of Parliamentary Law," National Board of Y. W. C. A.

tions, the president informally directs them to be made, unless there is an objection, in which case a formal vote as to the wording is necessary. If the minutes are approved and an error is noted later, a vote is required for their amendment. (See section on motions.)

Old Business. Unfinished business from previous meeting and report of communities, etc.

The president calls upon the chairman of each standing or special committee to make a report. After this has been done, the report is then open for discussion and amendment as regular business (See section on motions).

The president says, "We will now have the report of the entertainment committee." Chairman of committee reads report and moves its adoption.

Member: Remains sitting and says, "I second the motion."

President: "It has been moved and seconded that this report be accepted. Is there any discussion or, are there any corrections?"

Some discussion may follow.

President: "Is there any further discussion? If not, are you ready for the question?"

If the members are ready to vote they say, "Question."

The president then says, "All those in favor say, 'aye' (pronounced 'I'), opposed, 'no'." "The report is accepted," or "the report is approved."

5. **New Business.** President: "We are now ready for new business. What new business have you to bring before the club?"

Member: "I believe that the club should have a committee to meet with the leader and draw up a Program of Work."

President: "Will someone make a motion in regard to this matter in order that we may discuss the question."

Member: "I move that a committee of three be appointed to meet with our local leader to draw up a program of work."

Second Member: "I second the motion."

President: "It has been moved and seconded that the club appoint a committee of three to meet with our local leader and draw up a program of work. Is there any discussion?"

Discussion follows: Some member calls, "Question," which means that the president must ask, "Are you ready for the question?" A question cannot be brought to a vote before discussion is closed unless authorized by a vote of two-thirds of the members. Or, the president asks it on his own initiative and so brings the matter to vote. The question may require more study and information before action is taken. In such instances, a special committee usually is appointed by the president, if so authorized by a majority vote of the club. The one who made the original motion, or showed the most interest in the question, or seemed to be the best informed, often is made chairman of the committee. This committee will make a report at the next meeting under "Old Business," and then will be discharged, or continued for further study of the question. All business must be put in the form of a motion and seconded before it can be discussed and voted upon.

6. **Songs and Yells**. The chairman may call upon the song and yell leader at any time. A special committee usually works up club songs and yells, which are finally adopted by the club.

7. **Motion to Adjourn**. The motion must be seconded or it will be lost for want of a second. It is not debatable. It must be voted upon.

Motions

1. Always rise when making a motion.

2. Always address the president by saying, "Madam (or Mr.) President." The president then says "John" (or "Susan"). A member may not make a motion until recognized by the president.

3. State your motion as follows, "I move so and so."

4. Motions must be seconded or they will be lost for want of a second. Do not rise or address the chair to second a motion.

5. After being seconded, the motion must be stated in full by the president as follows, "It has been moved and seconded that—(so and so be done). Is there any discussion?"

6. After the discussion, the vote is taken.

7. If there is a motion before the club, no other motion can be entertained except its amendment, the previous question, or a motion to adjourn, until the one before the club has been voted upon.

(See references for motions on question of privilege, a point of order, etc.)

Only members in good standing are entitled to make motions, to vote or to hold office.

In case of tie votes, the presiding officer casts the deciding vote.

Ways of Voting

1. By acclamation or by voice. The president says, "All in favor of the motion say 'aye'; opposed, 'no'."
2. By standing or by raising of hand.
3. By ballot; e.g., by distributing slips of paper and allowing each member to write "yes" or "no" or a name upon the ballot.
4. By calling the roll or ordering the "yeas" and "nays."
   Acclamation is used for ordinary motions.
   Absent members should not be permitted to have some one else vote for them.

Explanation of Terms

Quorum means the number of members necessary to carry on the business, as one-half or two-thirds.

To make a motion means to propose that certain action be taken by the Club. The motion must be "seconded"; e.g., approved by a second person in the following words, "I second the motion."

To address the chair means to speak to the presiding officer, addressing her (or him) as "Madam (or Mr.) President."

Majority vote means the vote of at least one more than half of the members present at the meeting, unless otherwise stated.

A special committee is a committee appointed for some particular purpose.

The minutes record what is done in a meeting. Every motion should be recorded, whether lost or carried. Details are not necessary. Resolutions, if adopted, should be copied in full. A vote by ballot should be recorded, showing the number of votes on each side. The minutes should be statements of fact and should not contain favorable or unfavorable comments. Minutes may be amended.

Unless there is a treasurer, the secretary's report should contain a full record of all money received and all money expended since the previous meeting and a statement of the balance on hand.

Work Section

Local Leader in Charge—

1. Inspection of work done since last meeting.
2. Inspection of record books.
3. Demonstrations and reports on topics assigned.
4. Instructions by local leader.
5. Judging or other work.

Social or Recreation Section

Committee in Charge—

Select from the following—

1. Group singing.
2. Program of music and readings.
3. Talk by visitor.
4. Games or sports (swimming, weiner roast, etc.)
5. Stunts.
6. Refreshments.

It is best to vary the social and recreation part of the meeting. That is, for one meeting plan to have a program of music and recitations; for another meeting, games; and for another a weiner roast, or some other definitely planned program. This adds variety and helps to maintain interest.

Responsibility of 4-H Club Members

As a rule, the more responsibility the club members are given in carrying out the program of the club, the more interested they will be. The business section of the meeting should be turned over to the club members and handled by the officers. The local leader should sit in with the members and give advice but take as little part as possible. Approved parliamentary practices should be followed in conducting the business. At the beginning, it is well to stick to simple procedure. Later on in the club year or with clubs composed of older members, more complicated procedure might be taken up. The recreation and social part of the meeting should be in charge of a committee. The chairman should take charge, and the other members of the committee should as-

sist where needed. It is important to bear in mind at all times that the club should have a definite plan for each meeting and should follow that plan.

Responsibility of the Local Leader

The local leader should take charge of the project instruction part of the meeting. With older clubs it sometimes is advisable to have the officers take charge of this part of the meeting and call on the local leader for special instruction. This part of the meeting should contain at least one demonstration. In the early part of the year, it is usually best to have two or three short, simple demonstrations given by individuals. As the members become more familiar with the demonstration method, and more at ease before the club, more extensive demonstrations should be assigned and should be handled by a team of two members.

Demonstrations

Demonstrations should be part of each 4-H Club meeting. At least one member should have part in the program by putting on a demonstration, either individually or with another member of the club. Individual demonstrations should be relatively simple and something that one member can do. What a club member learns through doing is more lasting than what he learns through watching some one else do.

Each club should have a demonstration team of one or more members which has been selected through competition in individual demonstrations or between teams of members who have put on demonstrations before the club. The entire club should have some interest in the demonstrations and be allowed to assist in preparing some of the subject matter for the demonstration.

In selecting the demonstration a subject should be chosen which is of particular value and interest in the community to which the club belongs, something that can show an improved or better farm or home practice that will interest not only the club members but also the people to whom they are demonstrating. Suggested subjects for demonstrations may be found in project bulletins and in the circular available from the State Leader's Office.

Judging Contest

Eligibility—Every member of the local club should be encouraged to enter every local judging contest. In County, District, State and Interstate contests, a team shall come from one standard club and all members must have completed their work and turned in their record books. Where the fair or contest is held before the project is completed, the record books should be up to date.

Judging Team—In home economics projects the judging team shall consist of two members; in livestock, rabbits, crops, and poultry, the team shall consist of three members from the same standard club.

Selecting a Team—Members of a judging team are chosen through local contests open to all club members carrying the same type of projects and enrolled in the same standard club. The two or three highest scoring individuals as specified above shall constitute a team to compete in the County contests. The high scoring teams at the County contest may be selected to represent the County at District and Interstate contests.

Classes to be Judged—Home Economics Club members will judge baking, canning, clothing, and needlework exhibits. Livestock Club members will judge classes of hogs, sheep, dairy and beef cattle. Crops Club members will judge at least one class consisting of four exhibits each of corn, potatoes, grain, and vegetables, and will grade one sack of potatoes. Poultry Club members will judge four classes of birds of the more common breeds. Rabbit Club members will judge four classes of rabbits.

Reasons—After all the cards for all classes judged have been turned in, the club members should be required to give oral reasons on the class that corresponds to his project and on these reasons should be given a grade, which is added to the score made in placing the classes.

The correct way to give reasons is as follows: "I wish to give reasons on the class of Poland China gilts (tea towels, etc.) I placed this class 1, 2, 3, 4, I placed number one first, because .....; I placed number two over number three because .....; I placed number three over number four because ....." In giving your reasons do not describe animals or articles but compare them.

A Suggested Program for Achievement Day

The program will vary with local interest and might include such features as a parade, picnic dinner, banquet, style show, judging contest, demonstration, or 4-H Club play.

The following general program may be used as a guide and the various features best suited to the needs of your club incorporated:

(1) Meeting called to order by 4-H Club president.

(2) Flag salute.

(3) 4-H Club song led by club members. Audience joins in singing.

(4) 4-H Club motto and pledge.

(5) A brief report by the secretary on the amount and value of the work done by all of the club members.

(6) Election of officers for next year (if club members plan to reorganize).

(7) Club history by president or local leader.

(8) 4-H Club song.

(9) What 4-H Club work means to the community, by a leading citizen.

(10) 4-H Club yell by club members.

(11) 4-H Club team demonstration, style show, or judging contest, if desired.

(12) 4-H Club song.

(13) Presentation of achievement certificates or pins to members who have sent in their records and stories; and to local leaders.

(14) Social period—games, refreshments.

(15) Candle lighting ceremony.

Special Awards for Outstanding 4-H Club Members

Every year many prizes are offered to 4-H Club members, such as trips to the National Club Congress and to Camp Plummer at the Pacific International Livestock Exposition, with scholarships to the University of Idaho and cash premiums awarded by cooperating agencies, such as various livestock shows, etc. Detailed information regarding these awards may be had by writing the County or District Extension Agent.

Annual Junior Short Courses

In June of each year a short course is conducted at the University of Idaho and at the Southern Branch of the University for 4-H Club members and leaders. Club members regularly enrolled in a 4-H Club project, 12 years old or older, and in good standing, and local leaders having regularly enrolled 4-H Club groups, are eligible to attend.

High School Credit for 4-H Club Work

The State Board of Education has approved the giving of one high school credit for 4-H Club work done under proper supervision and recommended by the County Agent or District Extension Agent in charge of the county in which the work is done. This ruling has particular reference to the smaller high schools which do not have an Agricultural or Home Economics teacher. One-half credit will be given for each completed 4-H Club project. Credit will not be allowed if the work is done before date of application for credit. For detailed information and requirements, see your County or District Extension Agent, or write to the State Club Leader, Morrill Hall, Moscow, Idaho.

Projects and Project Divisions

A list of available 4-H Club projects, giving the project divisions and the requirements for each division, will be furnished leaders who are ready to organize their club.

Following is a list of the projects in which 4-H Club members can enroll:

Home Economics Projects—Clothing, Canning, Nutrition, and Room Improvement. **Livestock Projects**—Sheep, Pig, Beef Calf, Dairy Calf, Colt, Poultry, and Rabbit. **Crops Projects**—Potato, Sugar Beet, Corn, Bean, Peas, Tomato, Grain, and Garden, the latter composed of several vegetables. **Miscellaneous Projects**—Forestry, Weed, Rural Electrification, and Wildlife Conservation.

Suggested Score Card

4-H CLUB GIRLS' STYLE REVUE

Place of Contest ..... Date .....

Name ..... Address .....

Year in Club Work ..... Age .....

Check Kind of Dress—(1) Cotton School Dress.
(2) Tailored Wool Dress
(3) Semi-tailored Silk Dress
(4) Informal Party Dress

Cost .....

I. General Appearance			
General design and color combination	(5)		.....
Individuality and style	(5)		.....
Posture and carriage (If worn by contestant)	(10)		.....
Personal neatness	(5)		.....
Fit of garments	(5)		.....
Effect of underwear	(5)	35	.....
II. Suitability of Costume to Individual			
Artistic aspects (becomingness of color, suitability of design)	(10)		.....
Health aspects (Comfort, protection)	(10)	20	.....
III. Suitability to Purpose			
Occasion	(10)		.....
Time of Year	(5)	15	.....
IV. Economic Factors			
Durability of materials and design	(5)		.....
Value in relation to cost	(5)		.....
Judgment shown in distribution of cost among various articles of costume	(5)		.....
Cost of upkeep	(5)	20	.....
V. Ethics of the Costume			
Modesty	(5)		.....
Social influence	(5)	10	.....
	Possible Score—	100	
	Contestant's Score—		

Suggested Score Card

DEMONSTRATION TEAM CONTESTS (Judging Methods Demonstration)

Place of Contest ..... Date .....
Demonstration - Individual .....
Team .....
Name ..... Age ..... Address .....
Name ..... Age ..... Address .....
List projects carried this year .....
.....
Year in Club Work ..... Kind of Demonstration .....

Subject Matter (30 points)			
1. Importance of subject matter presented as related to fundamental problems of home or farm	12		.....
2. Accuracy and clearness of statements made	8		.....
3. Completeness of information given	5		.....
4. Replies to practical questions asked by judges	5	30	.....
Presentation (40 points)			
1. Preparation, arrangement and use of materials in demonstration	10		.....
2. Ease and smoothness of procedure	10		.....
3. All steps and processes made clear	5		.....
4. Personality and manner—pleasant and business-like	7		.....
5. Appearance—suitably dressed. Demonstrator (s) should wear nothing that detracts from demonstration	3		.....
6. Voice (s) clear, distinct and reasonably strong	5	40	.....
Results (30 points)			
1. Effect on audience—did the demonstration sell this point?	15		.....
2. Finished product or principles taught good?	10		.....
3. Actual club practices demonstrated and enforced	5	30	.....
			.....
Possible Score—		100	
Contestant's Score—			

(Note for Judges' Information)—This score card is for the **Methods Demonstration. Lecture Demonstrations** are not to be considered.

1. A methods demonstration involves (a) working with materials, (b) actually demonstrating a process, and (c) showing a result.

2. A lecture demonstration differs in this one respect: It does not demonstrate a process. Materials may be handled, processes explained by talking, pictures, or charts, and a definite completed result may or may not be shown, except by pictures or charts.